

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

NEW SERIES No. 6007

號一廿月四年元統宣

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1909.

二拜禮 號八月大英港香

\$50 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
Sterling \$1,500,000 at 1/—=\$1,500,000
Silver \$14,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gieson—Chairman.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Dandow, Esq.
A. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
C. R. Leemann, Esq.
R. Shalloo, Esq.
H. A. Siebs, Esq.
H. A. W. Stader, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1909.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000
RESERVE FUND £1,175,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,221,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,221,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 3 1/2 per Cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " " " "
3 " 3 " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

NEDE LANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,753,884.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samangan, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Achoen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Hongkong, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per Cent. on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
Do, 6 do, 4 " " "
Do, 3 do, 3 1/2 " " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, KOBÉ, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 p.c.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael: 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

Intimation.

THE SAVOY.

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN STORE.

Regal Shoes \$10.00 per pair

Monarch Shirts \$1.25 each

Closet Evening

Shirts From \$3.75 up

Pyjama Suits " " "

Steamer Rugs \$13.95 "

THE SAVOY.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 56 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI { DEVANHA 10 A.M. } Freight and Passage.
Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { DELHI Noon, 12th June } See Special Advertisement.
Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES { POONA About 16th June } Freight only.
Capt. A. F. Vinc, R.N.R.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ { MALTA About 17th June } Freight and Passage.
Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1909.

Intimations.

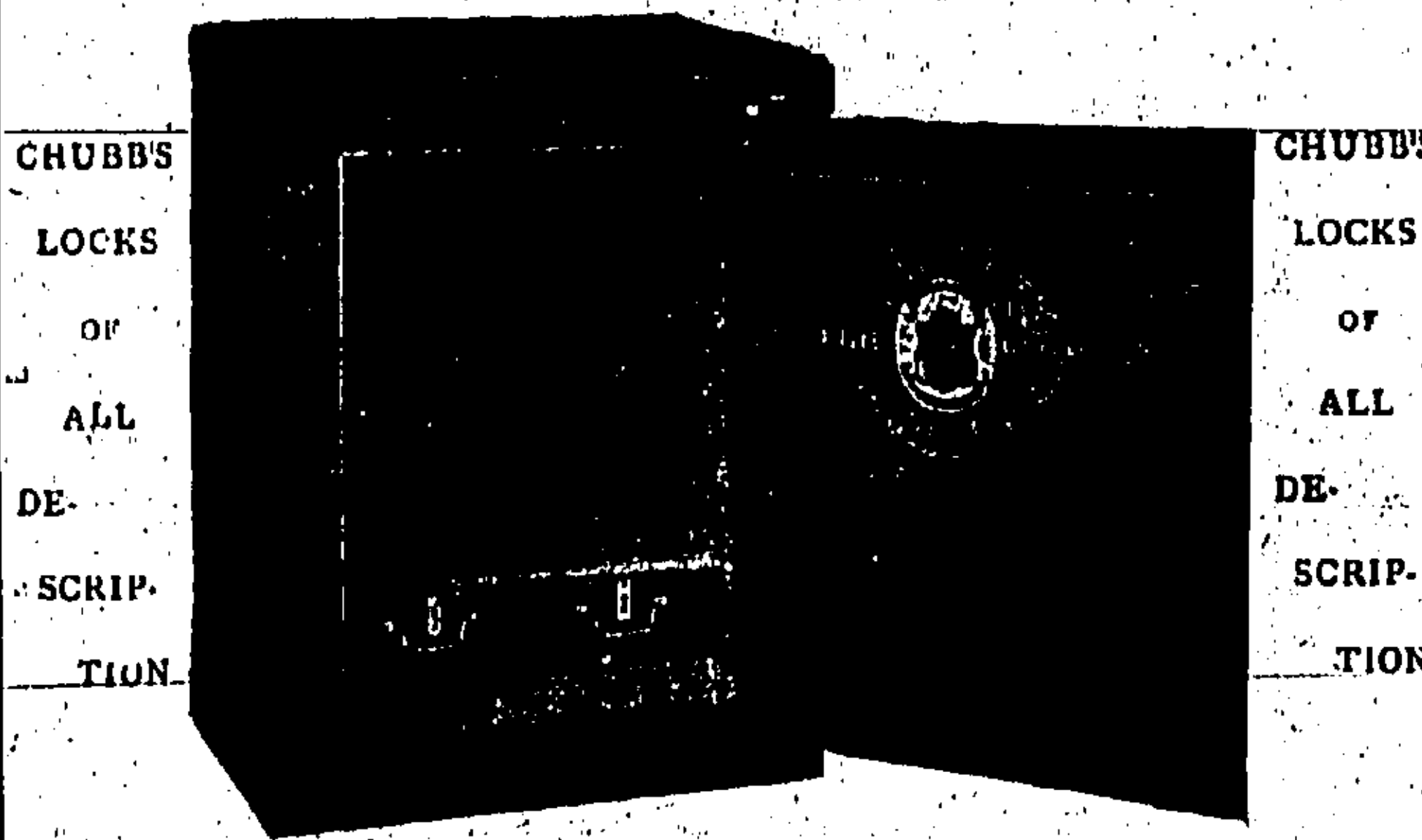
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHUBB'S & PHILLIPS'

PATENT BURGLAR AND FIRE RESISTING

SAFES.



STEEL CASH, DEED AND DESPATCH BOXES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Champagnes, Marsalas, Sherries, Madeiras, Burgundies, Claret, Ports, Brandy, Hocks and Moselles, Gins, Vermouths, Liqueurs, Whiskies, Bitters, Ales, Beers and Stouts.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUMET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,265 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons.
"HUANGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG" 457 Tons.

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Lian" and "Sanul." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 13th June.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao 5 P.M.

Fares: Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Blake Pier.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

For

LUXURY, COMFORT, QUIET,

FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT

CUISINE.

STAY AT THE

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1909.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entire New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU, N. BEUMERHAL,
Proprietor. Manager.

Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor."

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sambill	WEDNESDAY, 9th June, Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dewers	WEDNESDAY, 16th June, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"Yokoh" Capt. J. Raedermann	About THURSDAY, 17th June.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Iscke	FRIDAY, 18th June, 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	SATURDAY, 26th June.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ARMAND BEHIC	Guiondet	21st June, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SYDNEY	Rebuffat	22nd June, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	5th July, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURANE	Lancelin	6th July, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAD," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

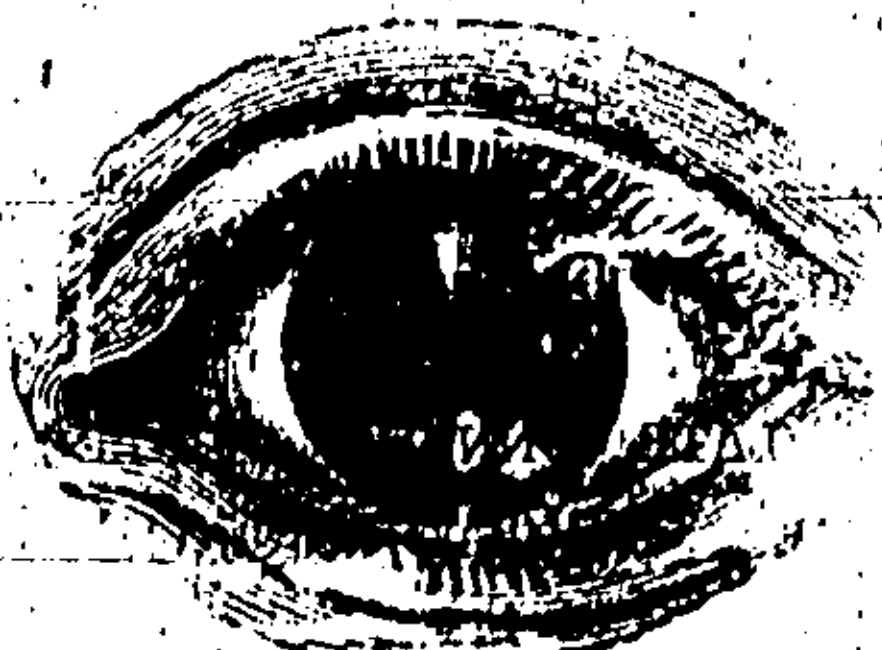
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton, opposite Shamshoon.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshoon, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON, GALVETIA, SHANGHAI.

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

Hongkong, 6th March 1904.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 15 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Sootta, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

PRINCE TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m.	10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m.	12.00 p.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m.	1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m.	2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.45 p.m.	3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m.	4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m.	9.00 p.m. to 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
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SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m.	10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m.	12.00 noon to 12.30 noon ... Every 15 minutes
12.30 noon	1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.30 p.m.	2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m.	4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
--

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Another car, 1st April, 1909.

O. C. MOOSA, 1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAILINGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1908.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

4th May 1908

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

"ADLER" TYPEWRITERS

THE PERFECT VISIBLE.

The latest 1909 Model No. 7 with the latest improvement, the lightest touch, the strongest and the best ever produced.

We sell our Adler under our guaranteed terms.

A few lines will bring the Adler to your office free trial.

We sell various makes of second-hand Typewriters

Rent out by day or week.

REPAIR IS OUR SPECIALTY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

33-35, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO., 司公隆李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 39, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.

5th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

MONEY MARKET.

SATISFACTORY RISE REPORTED IN PRICE OF SILVER.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. report from London, on May 6, as follows:—

Bar gold was in special request and the price rose to 77s. 9½ d., on which basis the arrivals—about half a million sterling—were sold to the Continent, mainly to Austria. Withdrawals were made for abroad as follows: April 29, £100,000 in sovereigns for South America, and £16,000 in sovereigns for Brazil.

The following amounts were received by the Bank of England: April 29, £7,000 in sovereigns from Paris, and May 3, £7,000 in sovereigns from Australia.

The net efflux for the week is £94,000.

There was no slackening of the strong undercurrent which carried the price steadily upward from the opening of last month to its close. On the first of April the quotation was 23 1/4d—the lowest of the month: on the last day, 24 7/16d—the highest of the month; the average was 23.708 for cash, and 23.711 for 2 mos. With the exception of 1/16 premium for 2 mos. silver on the 1st April, both prices were identical throughout the month.

The source of this substantial rise, continued until yesterday, has been China, and the primary cause, unusually small imports concurrent with active exports, necessitating the purchase of silver to adjust the trade balance—notwithstanding that stocks in China, and forward purchases in London, have reached proportions far more ample than will ultimately be required when the normal flow of imports to China is resumed.

CHINA'S SILVER.

Now that this rise in price of silver has actually taken place, the position of affairs in India becomes peculiarly interesting for this reason:—If the Indian outlook is unfavourable the advance is not likely to be maintained, for China will have to unload eventually on a poor market—but if Indian prospects are favourable there is a fair chance that China surplus silver will be absorbed and the present higher level be sustained, especially as bears, who, however, do not happen to be numerous, would have good reason to be anxious.

The high price of wheat in the world's markets, is putting heart into the Punjab district, where a bumper harvest is anticipated.

We learn that, barring accidents, Karachi wheat exports this year may make a record—and may possibly reach 14 million tons between the months of May and August.

There are indications also that the worst is over as to Indian trade.—Railway earnings are on the increase, and the mill industry is less congested.

One result of the improved state of affairs is the better demand for Council Bills and telegraphic transfers. The 80 lacs offered this week were allotted at 1s. 3 1/2/31 and 1s. 4d respectively, viz: 1/32d. higher than last week's rates.

Yesterday, the quotation was fixed at 24 7/8d. We have to go back exactly to months to the 6th July, 1908, to find so high a price.

In the afternoon, however, a re-action set in, and to-day the price is fixed at 21 5/8d. for cash and two months—that is 1/4d. higher than the price quoted a week ago.

The Cobalt ore shipments this year amount to 9,000 tons.

QUOTATIONS.

Quotations for bar silver per oz. Standard.	
April, 30—24 7/16d. cash.	24 7/16d. 2 months.
May 1—24 5/16d.	24 5/16d. "
May 3—24 1/2d.	23 7/16d. "
May 4—24 11/16d.	24 11/16d. "
May 5—24 1/2d.	24 1/2d. "
May 6—24 1/2d.	24 1/2d. "

Average for the week 24.552 " 24.562 "

Bank Rate.....2 1/2 per cent.

Bar Gold per oz. Standard.....77s. 9 1/2 d.

French Gold Coin per oz.....76s. 4d.

German Gold Coin per oz.....76s. 4d.

United States Gold Coin per oz.....76s. 4d.

Intimations.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA? QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE.

Sole Agent,

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

40

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909.

70

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Enchlosters from 20/6 each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Gun Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c. post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Middlesbrough, E.C. England.

44

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

44

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and 1/4 UM below Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and 1/4 UM below Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal. Indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bomb, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen. San Ki Wan.

Waglan. Sai Kung.

Stanley. Sha Tin Kok.

Cape Collinson. Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Light Houses.

F. G. FINE, 4th July, 1909.

Intimations.

Powell's
Furnishing
DepartmentALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.ITEMS OF
INTERESTIN OUR SHOW
ROOMSFIRST FLOOR
CARD TABLES.

2ft. 6in. x 2ft. 6in. from \$10

AND

3ft. x 3ft. from \$21.
COVERED GREEN or
RED BAIZE.ENVELOPE
FOLDING
CARD TABLES.

from \$21.50, covered in BAIZE,

IMITATION LEATHER OR

REAL SKIN IN ALL COLORS

SMOKERS'

CABINETS

in dainty and artistic designs,

FITTED with COPPER and

SILK PANELS, WITH KEYS

TO ALL CUPBOARDS AND

DRAWERS

\$15, \$18.50 AND \$21.50

LADIES' DESKS
AND
BUREAUS

in ENGLISH and

AMERICAN STYLE

from \$27.50 to \$65.00

REVOLVING

BOOKCASES

FINISHED IN

NATURAL

TEAK OR TO

IMITATE ALL

WOODS

PEDESTALS IN

VARIOUS SIZES AND STYLES,

READY FOR INSPECTION.

CARVED

WHATNOTS

Both ordinary and

CORNER SHAPES

For

BRIC-A-BRAC

ALL ARTICLES

CHEERFULLY

SHOWN

WITH NO

OBLIGATION TO

PURCHASE

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

and

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1909.

Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"FRINZ-REGENZ LUITFOLD,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods, with the exception

of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being

landed and stored at their risk into the

hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence

delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

in undelivered after the 9th of June, will be

subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 9th of June, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 13th

of June, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

undelivered.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.

Ex S.S. Orsola from Venice.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SIMLA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees

and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

H. 22/22, 3rd June, 1909.

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex

S.S. *Malpica*, from Havre ex S.S. *Malpica*, andfrom Bordeaux ex S.S. *Francia* andfrom *Ville de Caen*, in connection with above

Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods

are being landed and stored at their risk into the

hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless

intimation is received from the Consignees

before 10 A.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be

landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

undelivered. Goods remaining undelivered

after MONDAY the 14th June, at Noon,

will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before

the 14th June, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on

MONDAY the 14th June, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

P. DE CHAMPEMORIN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1909.

BREEDING PEARLS.

SEEMINGLY NOT SO RARE AS SUPPOSED.
EXPERT SCOFFS AT THE IDEA.

Last week, this paper published an article, taken from the *Pall Mall Gazette*, on pearl breeding in Singapore. The subject has been very generally discussed locally, and opinions appear to be pretty evenly divided—some declaring emphatically that the reported breeding of pearls is rank nonsense, emanating from local superstition, others that pearls are now actually being bred in Singapore and that this statement can be substantiated by regular demonstration. The *Straits Times* confesses to having no expert knowledge of the pearl business, but in view of the very general interest which has been aroused in the question, has made some investigations. From these it is quite clear that there are people now residing in Singapore who possess the so-called breeding pearls which, it seems, have given birth to other pearls, and still continue to perform the reproductive function.

NOT SCARCE.

Yesterday, 28th ult., we (*Straits Times*) had the opportunity of inspecting several of these pearls, now in the possession of Mr. William Clarke, chief clerk of the Treasury. These pearls have been in Mr. Clarke's family many years and have, he declares, produced many baby pearls, specimens of which were examined by our representative. The mother pearls have been kept on cotton wool with moist pulut—the glutinous variety of rice—and there is no doubt about the baby pearls being there also. Nobody has actually seen the act of birth but that the baby pearls are there is clear, beyond a shadow of a doubt, and Mr. Clarke declares that from the original breeding pearl, which came into the possession of his family years ago, hundreds have since been bred. It would appear, from further inquiries we have made, that the breeding pearl is not nearly so scarce in Singapore as is imagined. There would seem to be quite a number of them in the possession of the other Singapore families, and particularly amongst the Chinese. The reason why so little has been known of their existence is possibly due to the fact that it is believed that if the pearls are too often disturbed, or are touched, they cease to perform the function of breeding. As we have said, we possess no expert knowledge on the matter, and merely state that which we have seen, but it is only right to say that such evidence as Mr. Clarke afforded us of the breeding capabilities of the gems in his possession is very convincing, and would appear to require much explaining away. There may be some of our readers who have other such pearls, and their views on the subject would certainly make interesting reading. To set at rest the question of whether a given pearl can reproduce a family (how and when is for scientists to decide) it may be suggested that an official pearl should be given a "feed" of pulut, securely locked away under seal, and re-examined for results at the end of the given twelve months.

AN EXPERT OPINION.

To obtain the other side of the story, we have seen Mr. L. Haimovich, of Singapore, who is an authority on pearls. This gentleman scoffed at the idea that pearls could be bred by being stowed away in a box with a number of grains of rice, though he admitted that the theory was accepted by a good many people, not only locally, but in other parts of the world as well. He gives, however, an explanation for the apparent breeding which is worth more than passing notice. According to his theory, pearls appear to breed for this reason—seed pearls, or even pearls of a larger size, are sometimes cemented together while in the body or shell of the oyster, and covered with several layers of nacre (or mother-of-pearl) so they do not show their double nature, appearing as a single pearl. If a dual or multiple pearl of this description be placed in the midst of a certain variety of rice, and kept with it for a long time in an air-tight or practically air-tight receptacle, the pearls may separate, but there is no breeding about it. The separation is caused by the fact that the rice contains a kind of acid which has the power of cracking the nacre which holds the pearls together and covers them, thus producing separation, and the apparent breeding. He denies, therefore, that any pearl will increase in size, as alleged in the article referred to, by being placed away in a box with rice or anything else. There is a way of producing pearls at sea, but it must be done in the live oyster at sea.

OTHER ABSURDITIES.

Other interesting and equally absurd beliefs are quoted by him as being held by a great many as to methods of improving the shape of pearls. For instance, it is alleged that if a duck be forced to swallow a badly shaped pearl which might be of considerable value if better shaped, and is allowed to retain it for ten minutes or more and then killed, the pearl may be recovered with an improved shape. It is possible that an imperfect outer skin may be removed in this manner, but experts effect the same purpose much more scientifically by means of acid baths. In any case, the shape would remain the same, though a better-colored covering might be procured.

Another fallacious belief exists in the Sol Islands that pearls may be increased in size by being bathed regularly in human milk, the milk hardening upon it just as the nacre does while the pearl is still in process of formation in the oyster. If human milk had such hardening power, the effect upon the stomach of the infant would be dire indeed, he suggests. As milk has never shown any such tendency to harden to any such degree upon any other surface, there is no reason to suppose that it would do so upon the surface of a pearl.

Mr. Haimovich has made a life-long study of the pearl industry, having visited nearly every pearling field of the world, and can therefore speak with authority. It should be borne in mind, however, that the breeding quality is not claimed for all pearls, but only for the particular so-called breeding variety to be obtained in Java and Borneo.

Intimations.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work too heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malaria fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites; and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1895.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that KWONG YEE WING & CO., carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 6th day of March, 1909, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

The representation of two pieces of Sponge floating on water amongst some water plants. Above which is printed the word "Loving" and the Chinese characters: "愛" reading Un Yeung, meaning two, 6 dies or substances of the same nature, but different in formation or colour, and below which are written the Chinese characters: "粉" reading Kwong Yee Wing being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yee Wing & Co.

In the name of KWONG YEE WING & CO., who claim to be the proprietors thereof, The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants, forthwith, in respect of the following goods:—

FLOUR IN CLASS 41.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the office of the Undersigned. Dated the 7th day of April, 1909.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW,

the 9th June, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD SIDE-BOARDS AND DINNERS WAGON with REVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with REVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASH STANDS and DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS, BRASS and IRON BEDSTEPS with WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, TIENTSIN CARPETS and RUGS, PICTURES, IRON SAFE, &c., &c.

Also, ONE COTTAGE PIANO and PIANOLA, ONE OLD VIOLIN and ONE SEMI-GRAND PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1909. (467)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

FRIDAY,

the 11th June, 1909, at 5.30 P.M., near the Kowloon Post Office, Kowloon,

4 CHINA PONIES,

1 PROVISION WAGON,

1 SET OF HARNESS,

AND SADDLE and BRIDLE.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1909. (468)

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 5th June, 1909, cts. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B. 20

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

Roast—Shila 20

Breast—Ngau Lam 18

Soup, Tong Yuk 15

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

Sirloin—Ngau Lam 20

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan 20

Bollock's Brains—Know 10

Tongue fresh—Ngau Lam 50

Corned—Ham Ngau Li 60

Head—Ngau Tau 80

Heart—Ngau Sum 13

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

Feet—Ngau Keok 8

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

Tail—Ngau Mei 18

Liver—Ngau Cop 12

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 6

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai 10

Goat—Keok 10

Mutton Chop—Yang Pal Kwai 22

Leg—Yeung Poi 22

Shoulder—Yeung Shan 30

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi Cheong 12

Brains—Chi Know 2

Feet—Chi Keok 12

Fry—Chi Chak 25

Head—Chi Tau 18

Heart—Chi Sum 9

Kidneys—Chi Yiu 9

Liver—Chi Kon 30

Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwai 21

Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 1

Leg—Chu Poi 24

Fat or Lard—Chu Yea 13

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 50

Keok 50

Heart—Yeung Sum 50

Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 9

Liver—Yeung Kon 24

Sucking Pig, To Order—Chu Chai 23

Suet Beef—Sung Ngau Yau 20

Mutton—Sung Yeung Yau 20

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 20

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 30

Capons, Large, Small—Siu Kai 30

Ducks—Ap 30

Doves—Pan Kan 18

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 20

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

Watson's HYGIENOL, AND BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

Price per Pint50 cents
Gallon\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, HONGKONG DISPENSARY

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

MARRIAGE.

HARRIS-DRANS.—On 5th June, at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. F. T. Johnston, FRANK, second son of the late Archdeacon Harris, of Akaroa, New Zealand; to MARION, daughter of the late John Deans of Riccarton, New Zealand.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1909.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

As readers must have noticed it is practically impossible at the present moment to open a home journal without finding something in it about the *Dreadnought* question, possibly a hint or two that Sir John Fisher is about to resign, and perhaps a flamboyant speech by Lord Charles Beresford. To read all these things one might be inclined to fancy that Great Britain intended to fly at Germany's throat to-morrow or *vice versa*. The contagion has spread to Australia and New Zealand which have offered to present *Dreadnoughts* to the Navy, or their equivalent, while even Singapore has come to the conclusion that it might be advisable to have a local flotilla stationed there—to wage war against pirates and other rascals—and incidentally to scare the Dutch in the Netherlands Indies. In the official publication of the Navy League we read that each state of the Empire should remember that there are problems of sea-power directly affecting its own safety. "Each one of them is not only liable to be the primary objective of a hostile Power, but each one of them might provide the cause of quarrel which would involve the Empire in war. It is, indeed, the fact that some design against one of the self-governing states of the Empire or some infringement of its local interests is more likely to be the cause of quarrel involving the Mother Country in hostilities to-day than is any European quarrel of hers likely to involve the Empire. The rise of Germany, the United States, and Japan into the position of first-class naval Powers has profoundly modified the situation, and Canada, Australasia, and South Africa would do well to take note of the fact. We recognise with affectionate gratitude the

readiness of the daughter States to rise in defence of the old grey Mother. If the time of trial come, we would not too closely inquire whose is the quarrel. But, at the same time, it is but right that it should be recognised by these in turn that it may become needful for the Mother to uphold their cause. To all their local provision for defence, therefore, they should have regard for the efficiency of the whole. Now there is something very patriotic in the idea of getting the colonies to contribute towards the upkeep of the Navy and inducing school children to hand over their pennies for the same laudable object. But in Hongkong and Singapore are already saddled with a heavy incubus in the shape of a military contribution which runs away with a fifth of our annual revenue, so that if we fail to do our duty in one way we live up to the mark in another. As a matter of fact all this talk about *Dreadnoughts* is getting rather wearisome. By all means, waken the country to a realisation of the fact that the best way to preserve peace is to be prepared for war, but if the Navy is in such a deplorable state as some of our mentors would have us believe what have the Lords of the Admiralty been doing? Sir John Fisher is generally admitted to be a tower of strength; Sir Percy Smith has been inventing new gun appliances once more; Lord Charles Beresford is prepared to give his country the benefit of his advice at any time and on the least provocation, and Colonel Cody is still pottering away his British aeroplane. The writers whose business it is to invent scares are proving to their own satisfaction day after day that the United Kingdom is in a parlous condition and we are told that it is the urgent interest of the Teuton Powers that be to inculcate in all classes in Germany the opinion that "England is prepared to relinquish her naval predominance; otherwise the persuasive arguments of Herr Sydow and his tax-imposing myrmidons would be futile. The German tax-payer would certainly not disgorge at his present rate if he were not convinced that a golden opportunity is at hand. The world dominion implied by sea supremacy is unrolled before his eager gaze; he knows full well that German commercial prosperity will be in the future, as it undoubtedly has been in the past, measured by German strength at sea. The throne, the aristocracy, and the military element may dream of national glory, but the level-headed German bourgeois is more concerned with the tangible and monetary results." Now we learn from the correspondence columns of the *Strait Times* that the Chinese in that Colony are taking an interest in this question and some of them are describing the writers of scare articles as "fantastic or rascally correspondents." Under the heading of "Anglo-German War of 1910—A Chinese View," a correspondent says that when he sees such articles in the newspapers concerning the expected and "dreaded" war between Great Britain and Germany, "it is with feelings of deep disgust that I throw them aside, after reading only the main topics of the day or the current serials and articles, and I am almost inclined to be angry with their editors for having the heart to print such unsavoury tommy-rot. I am quite certain that should these exciters of a rascally-band of correspondents be clamorous for the war, as indeed their articles in almost every instance seem to imply, war will sooner or later take place, and that the result may prove disastrous to the English." Not very complimentary to the English but then allowance must be made for the writer's indignation and "disgust." The correspondent proceeds to declare that: "The Englishman is rather jealous of the German, and so is the German of the Englishman, and the slightest provocation, if well delivered; (and who does it well? if not these editors?) will bring the two nations to a terrible conflict. The soldier is merely a satellite revolving about the central sun—his commanders, who in their turn are only automatons in the service of the ministers." No doubt he is right in what he says, and we are content to leave it at that. But now let us come to the really rhetorical part of the letter: "Alas! what a pity it is to see armies of innocent men opposed to each other in deadly combat! to see their bodies disfigured by bullets, bayonets, and swords! to see their corpses mangled by vultures, crows and ravens! Oh! it is indeed horror ineffable to see these things, and yet those flint-hearted, callous and ornamental ministers and so-called highly bedizened peers remain indifferent and still recommend that the war, if ever one should take place, should continue. More money is spent for the equipment of the military and naval defences, and more human lives (not their precious lives though!) sacrificed for the sake of the country. And during the whole time of the war stage they remain quite secure in their comfortable homes!" There is something to be said in support of the idea that the "bedizened peers" should be sent to the front in time of war, and given over to "bullets bayonets and swords" to say nothing of "vultures, crows and ravens." But we begin to feel out of our depth. Why is this Chinaman so wrathful over a question which really does not concern him to any great extent? Why so indignant, passionate and ireful? He is not likely to be called upon to shoulder a rifle in defence of Great Britain. Indeed we are rather in-

clined to doubt whether the correspondent is a Chinaman at all, but some rabid missionary instead. It is just as bad to ridicule the idea of war as it is to persistently foster the notion until it becomes a fixed impression. The writer goes on to say: "With regard to my abhorrence of the descriptions of the war between Great Britain and Germany, I must refer to the instance in which an advertiser's aeroplane of English make was made the subject of a groundless fear of an attack by Germany. It is plain that the English public have been afflicted by the editors, and now Germany ridicules Britain for her over-sensitiveness. It is a shame that the fears experienced, if fears they can be called, by the editors of the various papers should be extended by their garrulous pens in mawkish waddles to the English public, thus aggravating the suspicion against Germany. The public, in fact, would not have known anything but for reading these articles." If a Chinaman wrote those last two sentences we congratulate him on the range of his vocabulary. It seems to us that he would do away with newspapers altogether if he had his way. And now for his peroration: "The craving for war may be excited through reading the exaggerated opinions of those dangerous people who, though veiling themselves under the name of peace-loving men, are in reality serpents of the most venomous type, and are consciously and purposely drawing the two powerful nations towards a crisis, the result of which may be a catastrophe and a downfall to either one of them. So all Englishmen take warning, and be not proud and desirous to show your strength, nor haughty and contemptuous to your rivals, nor servile and cringing to your superiors, nor brutal and tyrannical to your inferiors, for pride goeth before a fall and a tremendous fall too." Again we say if a Chinaman wrote that, he may be congratulated on the force of his diction. We are not by any means supporters of "yellow" press methods, but there is a middle course and, after all, Englishmen are not solely to blame for this war fever. There are others equally responsible. In a short reply to this effusion another correspondent signing himself "A British bull-dog" has a few truths to submit when he says: "It is only fools that take notice of a lot of wild and ridiculous correspondence in papers and magazines. It is the governments of nations who make war or peace, not a few ranters. Besides, Mr. Editor, these articles do a great deal of good in a way. They make the nation more cautious and ready. The people feel their responsibility and are more willing to come to their country's aid. It makes them look to their guns. A Chinaman's view of bravery and honour must be very dormant. The way he writes of the 'Victoria Cross' stamps him at once as ignorant, of its origin and purpose. 'Murders, brutal murders,' etc. This cross which adorns the breast of a man stamps him as one of the bravest men of the English Army—and a man to be proud of. The cross is awarded for some exceptional brave deed, for saving the life of a comrade against awful odds, for risking his own life, not for 'murder.' From all this it will be seen that the questing of *Dreadnoughts* and war with Germany are of prime interest to people in Singapore and to a section of the Chinese population in that Settlement. Nobody will object to healthy criticism, but we should like to have a glimpse of that Chinaman who predicts war in 1910.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ON Monday last the Waiwupu gave a farewell banquet to Mr. Rockhill, the U.S. Minister.

H.E. GRAND COUNCILOR Chang Chih-tung will be appointed Chief Tutor of the Emperor Hsiao Tung.

THE Viceroy of Manchuria has revived the embargo on the exportation of cereals, excepting beancakes, on the ground of the bad harvest this year.

THE appointment of M. P. de Margerie, French Minister in Bangkok, to succeed M. Bapst as Minister in Peking appears in the French *Official Gazette*.

A LARGE fire broke out on Sunday last at Kuanhsing in Hangchow. Over six hundred houses and shops were burnt to the ground and a few people were injured.

IN its investigation of the opium suppression the Ministry of the Interior has discovered that the licences for opium have decreased in a proportion that points to the probability of entire suppression in five years.

A LETTER from Government appointing Mr. P. N. H. Jones Acting Vice-President of the Sanitary Board, in place of the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.O., on leave, was read at the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon.

THE trial of the *convuls*, Ho Kau, of the steam-launch *Yan Wo*, for the manslaughter of a boy named Chan Kun, in Yau-ma-tei Bay, on the morning of the 1st instant, as the result of a collision between the launch and a fishing junk, was continued before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, this afternoon. Further evidence was taken, and the case again adjourned. Mr. P. W. Golding appeared for the defence. Inspector Langley, of the Water Police Station, watched the case for the police authorities.

Mr. Amos P. Wilder, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Charles Danby as Consul-General for the United States of America at Shanghai, arrived here on 1st inst. from Kobe by the R. M. S. *Empress of Japan* and is at present staying at the Palace Hotel.

MESSRS. Wm. Simons and Co., Limited, Renfrew, have received an order from Messrs. Sir John Jackman, Limited, the well-known contractors, for a Bow-wall Barge-loading Bucket Dredger, to be employed in carrying out the important improvements now in progress at Singapore.

As there are comparatively large numbers of lepers in Kwangtung province the Viceroy has deputed Dr. Cheng Hao as a delegate to the coming conference in Norway on leprosy. Dr. Cheng, who studied abroad, will make a further study of European and American medical science on his way.

THE N. C. D. *News* is informed that the packing establishment at Hankow which is exporting frozen pork to England in the P. & O. S. *Palmer* is entirely controlled by the firm which manages the cold storage of Manchester. The utmost care is being taken in the inspection of all pigs before they are slaughtered for export.

H.E. Wang Ta-shieh, who has returned from England after a study of the Constitution, has submitted a history of the evolution of finance in England, which has been found to contain important and practical suggestions. The Ministry of Finance has ordered copies to be printed and given to the financial commissioners.

CHARLES COLLINS, A. B. of H.M.S. *Kent*, died from injuries received in a fall of eight or nine feet from the bridge to the deck during a recent voyage from Yokohama. The funeral took place at Urakami on the morning of the 20th ultimo. Seamas Collins was the winner of the "Battle Royal" in the recent Boxing Tournament held in Japan.

THE China Merchants' S. N. Co. recently dispatched a foreign officer to inspect a river boat, which had been built by the Foochow Government Dockyard, probably with a view to purchasing it. He estimated the price at Tls. 350,000. The Viceroy, who is Director of the Yard, has telegraphed referring the offer to the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of War.

IT is stated that Admiral Ssh has submitted a suggestion that San Mun Bay in Chekiang should be converted into a central naval base for China. It is proposed to raise Tls. 10,000,000 for docks and other necessities in the harbour. With part of this amount it is intended also to organize training schools and build three cruisers of 3,000 tons, one transport of 2,000 tons, eight gunboats of 500 tons, and one torpedo-boat destroyer. These vessels, and the ships now existing will form the first squadron of the Chinese Navy.

WRITING under date, Shanghai, 3rd inst. Messrs. Wharlock & Co. state:—Our home-ward freight market has fallen off slightly since last writing but only temporarily as we expect tea to be coming forward soon in fair quantities. Coastwise:—There has been a decided change for the worse during the past fortnight and the export from the Yangtze has practically come to a standstill owing to the long continued absence of rain, in consequence of which there is no water in the inland creeks and it is impossible for the native boats to get down to their shipping ports; coal freights have also declined in sympathy and there is very little demand in any direction.

DISPUTE BETWEEN TRADERS.

CLAIM ON A NATIVE BORROWING NOTE.

Another promissory note action was heard in the Supreme Court, this afternoon. The claim was brought by Yan Yuen, a trader, of 120, Des Voeux Road, to recover the sum of \$651 from Tam Hin and the Hip Hing Lung firm, of 5, Jubilee Street.

Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff Mr. E. J. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, represented the first defendant.

Mr. Justice Gompertz asked where the representative of the firm was.

Mr. Davidson replied that that firm had either changed hands or had ceased to do business.

Mr. Harris—The defendant, Tam Hin, has changed the name of his firm.

Mr. Davidson—That's an *ex parte* statement, my Lord. The defendant was only engaged by the Hip Hing Lung as a foki. He was not a partner.

Mr. Harris said that the claim was for \$651. It was originally for \$731, but certain sums had been paid on account. The plaintiff declared that the defendant, Tam Hin, approached him, and saying that the Hip Hing Lung firm was his, asked for the loan to tide him over the new year.

Mr. Davidson here raised an objection. He said that that the document which his friend called a promissory note was not so. It was only an ordinary Chinese borrowing note, and the plaintiff must sue upon an agreement or consideration in respect of which the note was signed.

Mr. Harris agreed that the document was a borrowing note. He argued, however, to amend the writ to that of money lent.

This was allowed, and the case continued.

Mr. Davidson said that the defence was that there was no cash paid over upon the signing of the note. The \$731 was the balance due for an "illegal contract," to smuggle Chinese into the United States.

Mr. Harris said that was a special defence and as his friend had not told him so before, he would ask for an adjournment.

Mr. Davidson argued otherwise.

Mr. Harris said that the only intimation he had received from Mr. Davidson was that he intended to plead duress.

The case was adjourned.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

WEST RIVER FLOODS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 7th June.
The gentry of the Ko Ming district yesterday hastened to Canton to report that the embankments of the Tai Sha Wai gave way for the second time on the 5th instant owing to the excessive rainfall last week, and the whole district has been badly inundated. The gentry earnestly appealed to the Central Relief Committee for urgent assistance to be despatched to the sufferers.

WUCHOW FLOODS.

The West River has risen considerably, being over twenty feet above the normal level at Wuchow. The city is also flooded; this is supposed to be a result of the collapse of the embankments in the Ko Ming district.

APPEAL FOR PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

The local officials have been in receipt of an urgent telegram from Kwangsi requesting that precautionary measures should be taken to prevent the floods, which are now prevailing over country, from working destruction in the riverine districts in the lower section of the West River.

PRISON MALAR.

On the 5th instant, at 4 p.m., the prisoners in the Nambui prison through some unknown reason engaged one another in a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with knives, iron bars and other weapons, with the result that one of the convicts named Leung Hung Pui was killed and seven others more or less injured. When the fighting was at its height, the Nambui magistrate personally went to the prison with the Kwangchow Brigadier and a number of police to restore order. The Red Cross Society has the care of the injured. As the outcome of the disturbance, the officer in charge of the prison has been removed from office.

MACAO BOUNDARY.

H.E. Ko Yu Him, the Imperial Special Commissioner appointed to conduct negotiations with the Portuguese for the delimitation of Macao, who left here for Chin Shan a week ago, on an unofficial visit to the place and Macao, returned to Canton yesterday by the cruiser *Kiang Tai*.

SHUN TAK PRISON OUTBREAK.

With reference to the outbreak, on the 3rd instant, in the Shun Tak gaol, whereby a number of prisoners effected their escape, the Kwangchow Prefect, Ko Kua Cheung, by order of the Viceroy, arrived at Shun Tak on the following day to investigate the matter. Prefect Ko has allowed a period of fifteen days to the former Shun Tak district Magistrate, Lai Shik Kam, to re-capture the escaped prisoners. Prefect Ko returned to Canton yesterday.

TRICKS THAT FAIL.

WILY PLANS BY SCHEMERS AT WEST POINT.

The West Point police distinguished themselves by making a very smart capture and recovering some rather expensive property, which was stolen from a shop at West Point some days ago. The narrative was told in the Police Court, this morning, by Inspector Robertson, of No. 7 Police Station, when a man named Wong Mak was arraigned before the second police magistrate (Mr. F. A. Hazeldan) to answer a charge of burglary.

Some time during the night of the 3rd instant, a shop at 248, Des Voeux Road West was entered by burglars. The robbery was not discovered until the following morning, when the shopkeeper discovered that fifteen pieces of pewter ware, which he valued at \$190, were missing. After very minute investigation the police discovered a clue, which led to the capture of one of the burglars and the recovery of the valuables. An examination proved to them that the robbers worked their way into the shop by scaling a low wall at the rear of the building, and then by forcing open a door. This was done by one man, who, after securing the power ware, passed it over to his accomplices at the other side of the wall. The thieves then went to Water Lane, where they hid their loot in a nullah, in the hope that the stuff would be washed out by the tide to a certain spot. There they would regain the valuables, and make their disappearance. Their reckoning was wrong, however. As a matter of fact the pewter pots were washed out to the seashore, but the police were there before the schemers. This led to the arrest of Wong Mak, who was found guilty of the charge and was sentenced to two months' hard labour. His assistants are still at large.

JAYES FLUID.

REPLY TO MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S QUESTIONS.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, Mr. Shelton Hooper, pursuant to notice, asked:—

"Is it a fact that in February and July, 1908, Jayes Fluid, to the extent of 2,500 gallons, was purchased through the Crown Agents at a cost of 60 pence Hongkong, of 3/6d. per gallon?"

Also whether Jayes Fluid could not have been purchased locally at 3/- per gallon, and thereby effecting a saving of between £60 and £70.

In what respect if any did the Jayes Fluid imported by the Government here differ from that obtainable locally?"

The following are the replies to the above questions:—

1. 2,500 gallons of Jayes Fluid were received during 1908 from the Crown Agents at a cost of 60 pence Hongkong, of 3/6d. The consignments arrived in February and July.

2. A Jayes Fluid could have been purchased locally at 3/- per gallon, the same quantity of which would have cost roughly £66 less.

3. The Jayes Fluid imported from the Crown Agents had a guaranteed carbolic acid coefficient of over 20 for *baillies Pells*. That obtained locally was not so guaranteed and bacteriological tests showed that it had not such a high carbolic acid coefficient.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

A COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME.

TO COMPETE AGAINST FOREIGN SHIPPING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th June.

H. E. Hsu Shih-chang, president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, has submitted three proposals to the Central Government. They include—

1. The recovery of the postal privileges.
2. The competition against foreigners in shipping.
3. The redemption of the two railways: one in South Manchuria and the other in Tsingtau.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

FINANCE MINISTER'S PROPOSAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th June.

Duke Tsai, President of the Ministry of Finance, has applied to have the finances of the Empire established on a sound basis.

The Finance Minister proposes that all silver coins, copper coins, and bank notes should be issued only by the Ministry of Finance, and that the Provincial Authorities should not be allowed to issue any form of currency.

This proposal meets with the hearty approval of the Prince Regent.

HANKOW-CHENG TU RAILWAY.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG'S DILEMMA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th June.

Chang Chih-tung has agreed to the appointment of a German engineer on the Hankow-Chengtui Railway, but the people of Szechuan Province are opposed to the appointment.

They insist on Mr. Jim Tim-yew, the Cantonese, being given the appointment for preference.

Chang Chih-tung is exceedingly embarrassed over this matter.

THE TUNGKUANSHAN CONCESSION.

SIR JOHN KAYE'S POSITION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th June.

Both Chang Chih-tung and Tsai Cheuk hold that the foreigners' position in connection with the Tungkuanshan concession is untenable, and that it is impossible for China to give way.

VICEROY SIK LIANG.

ALLEGATIONS OF INCOMPETENCY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th June.

The papers in Peking have criticised H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, as a man of no ability.

The Prince Regent has given instructions to the Grand Council to cause investigations to be made into the truth or otherwise of the allegations.

It is reported that the British Consul-General has suggested that as the wireless telegraph apparatus has already been installed on the Palace Hotel, it might be bought over by the Chinese Imperial Telegraphs. The *Waiwupu*, however, has opposed this suggestion and ordered the Tao-tai to communicate with the British Consul-General and insist upon the removal of the apparatus, as it was removed without Chinese authority.—N. C. D. *News*.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 7th June.

The Canton-Hankow and Hankow-Chengtu Railway Agreement contains twenty-five clauses.

The loan is repayable in ten years. The agreement was drafted by Tsang Kwong Yung.

A memorial will be presented in connection with this loan and then the agreement will be signed.

THE SHENSI RAILWAY.

TIME FOR COMPLETION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 7th June.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications has fixed five years as the period within which to complete the Shensi railway.

If the line is completed within the time limit, those responsible for the construction will be rewarded; if not, they will be punished.

GOVERNOR OF KIANGSU.

HEALTH IMPROVING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 7th June.

The Governor of Kiangsu is making fair progress towards recovery.

YUNNAN VICEROYALTY.

DEPARTURE OF NEW VICEROY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Shanghai, 7th June.

Lei King-hei, Viceroy-designate of Yunnan and Kweichow, was to leave Tientsin yesterday for Shanghai en route to Yunnan.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAI.

PETITION BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Shanghai, 7th June.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai and the merchants have separately telegraphed to the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce praying that the Shanghai Taotai, Tsai Nai-huang, might be allowed to retain his post.

The telegrams contained over five hundred characters.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXHUMATION.

QUESTION OF RE-BURIAL IN COLONIAL CEMETERY.

The following application among others was received from Messrs. Denison, Ram and Gibbs for a permit to exhumate remains for re-burial in the Colonial Cemetery, and was laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

Sir,—On behalf of Mr. U. H. Shing, Comptroller to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, we request permission to remove the remains of his late wife, U. Yeung Shi, from grave No. 7447 and his late son, U. Pak Pang, from grave No. 7461, both in the Colonial Cemetery, to the new site in the Protestant Cemetery recently granted to him.—Yours, etc.,

DENISON, RAM AND GIBBS.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong intimated:—As far as I know, there is no law to prohibit these kinds of burials in the Colonial Cemetery.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper:—I fail to understand by what authority any site has been granted to the applicant; no one has the power to reserve any site.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett:—I cannot pass an opinion on the two cases under consideration, as I do not know the standing of the people concerned, but in view of the very limited area in the Colonial Cemetery, I consider this should be so far as possible kept for the use of the "foreign" population; the Government has gone to great expense in providing burial grounds for all classes of residents, and no Asiatic should therefore be interred in the Colonial Cemetery unless he was during his life-time a recognised member of one of the Christian denominations, not merely a person who nominally professed Christianity. I make these remarks not in any hostile spirit towards a certain section of the community, but because I consider the Colonial Cemetery, which was originally intended for the interment of "foreigners," should not now be invaded by natives, who have ample burial ground supplied elsewhere.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—What authority has the Board in refusing to grant burials in the Colonial Cemetery?

The Registrar-General:—We cannot refuse permits to exhumate except on sanitary grounds.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE ANTICIPATED.

A sensational arrest was made by detectives at West Point last night, when five persons—three men and two women—who are alleged to be well-to-do, were taken in custody, and removed to the Central Police Station on charges of conspiracy.

The names of those arrested are:—Fong Tai Sang, Hui Kuen Shun, To Po (men); and Yee Kuo and Wong Ah Mui (women).

The warrants on which they were arrested charged them with having obtained \$3,100 in cash and a promissory note, for \$4,000 from a man named Wong Tsan Ting, a merchant, of Peel Street on the 28th and 29th April and the 4th May.

As yet no particulars are obtainable and cannot be obtained until the matter is brought for trial, owing to the fact that the case is, practically a private one. But we are assured that the story to be told will be of a very interesting character.

The quintette were formally charged before Mr. I. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, to-day, and were remanded. Bail was granted in the sum of \$3,000 each.

Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, of the firm of Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, is retained for the prosecution, while Mr. J. Crowther Smith, of Messrs. d'Almada and Smith, will represent the defendants at their trial. The case has been adjourned for a week.

EXHUMATION OF DEAD BODIES.

MINUTES BY MEMBERS OF SANITARY BOARD.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, correspondence was read relative to applications for permits to exhumate remains for re-burial in China. Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Head of the Sanitary Department, submitted the following minute:—Appended are a number of applications for permits to exhumate remains for re-burial in China. As these applications have been waiting a considerable time, I propose, with the approval of members of the Board, to instruct the secretary to issue these permits under section 91 (a), sub-section 3 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance at once, and have the action confirmed at the next meeting. I believe these applications to be the duty authorised agents of the next of kin. Will members of the Board kindly write "approve" in the circulating cover if they approve of this action.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper intimated:—Approve, but we must be satisfied the remains are at once removed out of the Colony.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett:—Agree with Mr. Hooper.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—Approved. I think a Select Committee should be appointed to deal with such applications, so as to prevent delay.

Mr. R. O. Hutchison wrote that as members of the Board seem to think that certain precautions are necessary, he thought it better to leave these over till the next meeting of the Board. Three further applications were attached, two of which applied for permission to re-bury in Mount Caroline Cemetery, the remaining application making no statement. Mr. Hutchison added that applications for re-burial in the Colonial Cemetery are circulated separately.

CHINESE ACTOR SUED.

JUDGMENT ENTERED BY DEFAULT.

Ling Yik, a well-known actor, lately performing at the Chung Hing Theatre, was sued in the Supreme Court, this morning, by Kwong Kwan Kwan managing partner of the Wai Shing Tong Company, of 131, Connaught Road Central, for \$753.20, principal and interest alleged to be due under a promissory note. The sum of \$753.20 had to be waived by the plaintiff so as to get the case in the Summary Jurisdiction Court. The defendant was first represented by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, but owing to the absence of further instructions due, so it was stated, to the actor having absconded from the Colony, that gentleman retired from the case. This fact was made known to Mr. Justice Gompertz when the case was called this morning, and after plaintiff had proved his claim, judgment was entered for him by default.

A BORN SCOUNDREL.

A COOLIE WITH A POLICE RECORD.

One man who is well-known to the police, perhaps, too much so, is Cheung Lio. Cheung styles himself a coolie, but when did he earn an honest living? That is the only question that he is reluctant over. For a man approaching forty years of age, Cheung Lio's police record is a daisy. On seven occasions he was deported from Hongkong, but refused to stay away; and his previous convictions run into two figures—fourteen to be precise. The latter figure is too low and is not believed by anyone knowing Cheung. Mr. Hazland (the magistrate) could not believe it himself.

This morning, at the Police Court, Cheung made his fifteenth appearance on a charge of theft. He was also accused of disobeying the order of banishment for the eighth time. Inspector Robertson arrested the accused at West Point last night. He had entered a wood yard during the absence of the police, and was spotted by the officer leaving it with two pieces of planks. Cheung admitted both charges without a twitch.

His Worship, in passing sentence, said that it was only known to the police that accused had been to jail fourteen times. But it was not known how many other thefts he had committed and got away with. For the theft of the planks he would go to jail for three weeks and be exposed in the stocks for six hours, and on the charge of returning from banishment, he would suffer a further term of six months and six hours in the stocks.

Cheung did not smile, as he used to do, when leaving the Court.

At the sale of the Reid Stamp Collection a Philippine Islands first issue, c. 10 pale rose, rare, brought £3 12s. 6d., and another 1863, 1r. rose mauve, scarce, £3 12s. 6d.

NANNING IN 1908.

CONSULAR REPORT.

The commercial importance of Nanning as a trade centre had become so evident that on April 1, 1907, the Imperial Maritime Customs sent a staff to establish a custom-house at the port. Native merchants were, however, slow to avail themselves of the advantages, which it offered; the old system of covering goods by inward and outward transit passes taken out at Wuchow for places above Nanning being still followed to a large extent. It follows that much of the cargo passing through Nanning does not appear in the customs returns.

The total value of the

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

passing through the customs-house during the last three quarters of 1907 was estimated at Tls. 6,000,000 or Tls. 7,000,000 (£1,000,000), but, as nearly all the exports are either covered by these Wuchow transit passes, or else pass through the native customs, this figure does not give an accurate idea of the large trade of this natural commercial centre, which attracts about 65 per cent. of the trade of Kwangsi. The actual customs revenue collected during nine months was but Tls. 24,092 (£3,915). No statistics are available to show the proportion of exports to or imports from foreign countries, but Nanning shows very distinct signs of progress, and all foreign goods are rapidly growing in popular favour.

THE POPULATION OF NANNING

is said to be 100,000, and is a very mixed community. The richer merchants are mainly Cantonese; the labouring classes are natives of Kwangsi, apathetic and unenterprising, but not often anti-foreign. The "brigands," of whom much is heard, are mainly impoverished and discontented peasants and disbanded soldiers, armed with smuggled weapons, of which there would seem to be no dearth. The character of the country surrounding Nanning provides natural strongholds for these.

THE OFFICIALS OF THE NANNING

District are at present a young and progressive set. There are resident in the city the Governor Chang Ming Chi, for six months in the year, a taotai, prefect, district magistrate; and a military provincial commander. Although certain minor officials have raised objections to the operations of the Imperial Maritime Customs, they have been firmly opposed by the taotai and governor. Police with uniforms and batons are stationed throughout the city and suburbs and a fire brigade exists with serviceable manual engines.

AN ATTEMPTED BOOM.

An attempt has been made to boom Nanning as a port. A reservation has been set apart on the right bank of the Tso Chiang, partly situated on the old site of the former city. It is fronted by a bunding about 30ft. high and 1,500 ft. long. The cost of this wall was about 130,000, that of the land forming the reservation \$36,000. The wall was erected without reference to any foreign expert, with the result that the ground behind it was not properly filled in or drained and portions of the wall have from time to time collapsed. It has at last become so dangerous that the floating customs-house anchored at its foot has been towed to the opposite side of the river. The prime mover in the reservation scheme was Ting, Salt Commissioner at Canton. Three short roads have been macadamised and laid out, but two buildings only (one being the settlement office), with some ponds and waste land, now occupy the site.

No applications for sites have yet been made by foreigners. The building of a customs house, a market place, and the laying out of public buildings are also projected, the cost to be defrayed from Government funds.

For some time the idea of transferring

THE CAPITAL OF KWANGSI

from Kueilin has been seriously entertained and seems about to become an accomplished fact. Estimates have been called for and the cost put down \$1,000,000, a sum which will no doubt well cover actual expenses. The Governor of the province has been lately residing for six months alternately in the two cities. It will be necessary to repair and build yamens and quarters for the official residence. As half of the actual inhabitants of Kueilin are said to be dependents on various yamens, the transfer of the official capital would entail an immigration of many thousands into Nanning. Kueilin would shrink to the unimportance of a mere market town. The Governor, Chang Ming Chi, is discussing schemes for the improvement of the waterways throughout the province. As, however, little inclination is shown to obtain a competent survey or estimate for the cost necessary for the improvement of the West River from Wuchow to Nanning, in which stretch alone exist 22 rapids, it seems unlikely that anything practical will be attempted in the near future.

There are a large number of banks established at Nanning, which advance money on cargo at exorbitant interest. They thrive on the discount and exchange between Nanning and Canton. Freight, insurance and interest are so high that goods sent from Canton to Nanning cost 50 to 40 per cent. more at the latter port. The currency in use is the subsidiary silver coinage of Canton and Hongkong, the various dollars current in South China and French piastres; 100 Yung Ping local taels are worth 138 055 clear, unchopped dollars.

Nanning is the natural distributing centre of Kwangsi, and to a large extent drains the provinces of Yunnan and Kweichow.

In conclusion, there is little doubt that Nanning will continue to maintain the commercial prosperity which its natural position assures it. The greater facilities for traffic offered by the constant launch connection with Wuchow are being fully made use of. The local merchants are rapidly losing their conservatism, and the present progressive set of officials are anxious to further the commercial interests of the city by radical improvements.

Mr. Westchell, Vice-Governor of the Chinese Eastern Railway, was received in audience by the Emperor of Japan on 3rd inst.

THE "OWL" GRILL ROOMS.

APPLICATION FOR CONVENIENCES.

The following application was received by the Sanitary Board and laid on the table at the fortnightly meeting held this afternoon:—

Hongkong, 25th May, 1909.

Sir,—I have the honour to apply, on behalf of Mr. Dick Daly, for permission to install a urinal and automatic flushing cistern at his hotel "The Owl Grill Rooms." Mr. Daly has recently been granted a transfer of the licence of this hotel conditionally that sanitary improvements in keeping with hotels of this class are to be carried out forthwith. It has therefore been proposed to erect suitable latrine accommodation, for which plans have been deposited with and sanctioned by the Building Authority, consisting of two white porcelain sanitary commodes (similar to those approved for use at Café Wismann) and one white porcelain urinal with a one-gallon automatic flushing cistern—the walls of the latrine to be lined with white glazed tiles and the whole to be finished in a manner suitable for the use of Europeans and equivalent to such accommodation provided in other hotels of this Colony.—I have etc.,

C. E. WARREN.

W. Bowen-Rowlands, Esq., Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett intimated:—This application should only be granted on the following conditions: that an adequate and independent water supply be provided and only so long as the place is used as an hotel. Unless some such restriction be made, we may in time find a number of houses passing into private use which have fixed W. C., over which, possibly, no proper supervision can be maintained.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

GENERAL MEETING.

The 24th half-yearly general meeting of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha was held on the 26th ultimo at the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce rooms. In presenting the report and accounts for the last half-year, Mr. Koudo, president of the company, said that owing to the trade depression the result of the working of the company for the period under review was very unsatisfactory. The depression was general throughout the world, and even the North German Lloyd and Cunard Lines had suffered heavy losses.

The meeting unanimously adopted the following account of the distribution of profit, which, with ¥231,037 brought over, amounted to ¥1,409,010:—

Placed to reserve	58,897
Bonuses to officials	59,405
Dividend at rate of 10%	1,100,000
Carried forward	190,648
Total	¥1,409,010

This is a reduction of dividend, which for a good many years past has stood at 12 per cent. The total revenue of the company shows a decrease of ¥751,837 on the figures for the preceding period and of ¥203,956 in the net profit realised. The total revenue and net profit for the last half-year are compared with those for the preceding period as follows:—

	Total Revenue.	Net Profit.
Half-year ending Mar. 31, 1909	¥1,443,773	¥177,953
Half-year ending Sept. 30, 1908	¥2,195,610	¥1,380,900

The decrease in the revenue for the last half year is chiefly represented by the falling off in the receipts from freight, house and ground rents, charges on cargo held in trust, and the special Steam Navigation subsidy, while there is an increase of about ¥330,000 in the Steam Navigation Encouragement bounty on account of three new steamers—Hirano-maru, Shikima-maru, and Mitsuyasu-maru—having entered the service, as well as from lighterage, sundry receipts, and interest on money deposited, as may be seen from the following figures:—

	Half-Year Ending Mar. 31, 1909.	Half-Year Ending Sept. 30, 1908.
Freight on cargo	¥7,263,081	¥7,800,173
Passenger fares	1,280,839	1,704,200
Charter of steamers	390,947	325,763
Interest on deposits	253,394	214,685
Lighterage	29,939	20,167
House and ground rents	84,244	118,383
& warehouse charges	307,964	295,950
Sundry receipts	2,120,802	2,349,351
Special Steam Navigation subsidy	712,740	375,995
Total	¥12,603,081	¥13,800,173

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	Half-Year Ending Mar. 31, 1909.	Half-Year Ending Sept. 30, 1908.
Office expenses	¥1,088,308	¥1,086,917
Passenger and cargo expenses	1,865,221	1,889,403
Ships' expenses	6,038,530	6,620,046
Taxes	478,837	417,821
Interest on debentures	9,000	9,000
Set aside for—		
Depreciation	856,133	795,170
Insurance	416,354	397,878
Repairs	550,784	516,487
Depreciation in buildings	22,266	12,947
Total	¥12,603,081	¥13,800,173

The special dividend at the rate of 2 per cent. in addition to an ordinary dividend was distributed with, and the amount placed to legal reserve was ¥10,147 less, that paid as bonuses of the officials ¥11,893 less, and the amount carried forward ¥40,409 less.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE LIST.

Following are further alterations in Messrs. E. S. Kadonji & Co.'s share list to-day:—

Shanghai Dock	Tls. 85
Hongkong Wharf	162
Chinese Engineering	181
Sunatras	181
Ewo Cottons	224
Langkats	1,120
Park Sugar	300

3 p.m.

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Park Sugar	300

3 p.m.

Following are further alterations in Messrs. E. S. Kadonji & Co.'s share list to-day:—

Today's Advertisements.

PARA VENDA.

GRANDE sortimento de LIVROS de MISSA em Portuguez, encadernados em lindas capas de phantasia cores.

Preços modicos.

Dirija-se a

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.
The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.
(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,	From Quebec.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	ALLAN LINE
SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.	FRIDAY, JULY 9TH.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, JULY 3RD.	FRIDAY, JULY 30TH.
"MONTEAGLE"	
WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH.	
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	ALLAN LINE
SATURDAY, JULY 24TH.	FRIDAY, AUG. 20TH.
"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.	
"Monteagle"	12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

Via New York

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
U. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blaks Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"PATSHING"	WEDNESDAY, 9th June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	THURSDAY, 10th June, Noon.
TIENSIN VIA SWATOW, WEI	"CHIPSING"	FRIDAY, 11th June, Noon.
HAIRWEI & CHEFOO	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 11th June 4 P.M.
MANILA	"WINGSANG"	SATURDAY, 12th June, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA	"KUTSANG"	TUESDAY, 15th June, Noon.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 16th June, Noon.
SINGAPORE AND SAMARANG	"ALARA"	THURSDAY, 17th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUBSANG"	FRIDAY, 18th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"NAMSANG"	SATURDAY, 3rd July, Noon.
MOI		

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occurring 24 Days).

The steamers "Kuttsang," "Namsang" and "Yubsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantai, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Davao, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA	"TEAN"	9th June, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGHOW"	10th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUIHOW"	11th " 9 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SUNAN"	12th " 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	13th " Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	15th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"CHANGSHA"	15th " 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"KWEIYANG"	16th " "
TUNGTAI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"CHINHUA"	17th " "
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	20th " Daylight.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

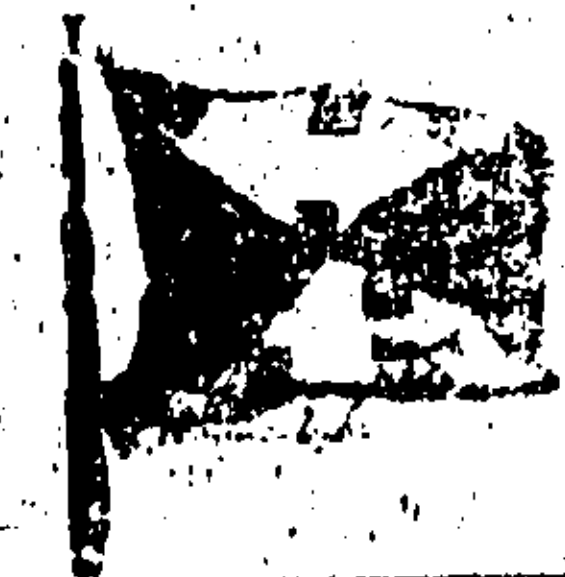
SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chienan, Linan, Chihwan), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1909.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon and cabins—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
SOBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 12th June, at Noon.
ZAYIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 19th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Tel 1 5th June 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE,
YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and
SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 tons gross	Sail 1st July, 1909, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 "	30th Aug., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 "	30th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 "	10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yokohama Building.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1909.

INAUGURATION OF NEW
TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

Regular Service, Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO.) Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong for TACOMA via SHANGHAI and JAPAN, (Intermediate Ports of Call)

Regular—SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Occasional—MANILA, KEELUNG, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, SEATTLE and VICTORIA, (B.C.)

(Subject to Alteration)

Newly Built Steamers	Tons (gross reg.)	Captain	Sailing Date.
"TACOMA MARU"	6,178		On Saturday, 3rd July.
"SEATTLE MARU"			(already launched) 4 other new sister ships to follow.

The steamers have fast speed; Special up to date appliances for cargo working; and best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP, and a limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Electric lighted and Steam heated.

For further information, apply at the Co's Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES. 1909.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	WAKASA MARU, Capt. N. Nielsen, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 9th June, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU, Capt. Geo. Anderson, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	TOSA MARU, Capt. T. Harrison, Tons 6000	TUESDAY, 8th June, at 4 p.m.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	* SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 22nd June, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6500	FRIDAY, 11th June, at Noon.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YEBOSHI MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 4500	THURSDAY, 17th June, at 4 p.m.
	YETOROFU MARU, Capt. K. Soyada, Tons 4500	SUNDAY, 20th June, at 5 p.m.
	SANUKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 6500	FRIDAY, 11th June, at 5 p.m.
	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 9000	THURSDAY, 17th June, at 5 p.m.

* Omitting Shanghai.

† Cargo only.

‡ Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—
EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Newly Built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:

Hirano Maru	(Capt. H. FRASER)	About Wednesday, 30th June.
Kamo Maru	(Capt. F. L. SOMMER)	About Wednesday, 28th July.
Mishima Maru	(Capt. A. E. MOSES)	About Wednesday, 25th August.
Atsuta Maru	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wednesday, 22nd September.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS
BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 31ST AUGUST, 1909.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 4 months.

YOKOHAMA RETURN, KOBE RETURN, MOI RETURN, NAGASAKI RETURN.

1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

Options of call between calling ports in Japan.

For further particulars, apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR
TRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"

Captain G. W. Gordon, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 12th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Mooltan," 10,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation is which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for Franco, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Persia," due in London on 15th July, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

HONGKONG—BOSTON—NEW
YORK.AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA
PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "INDRANI"

to be followed by

S.S. "ST. PATRICK"

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "PATHAN"

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA,

VIA

MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
Oceanic	4,557	F. W. Davies	1st July
Kumeric	4,333	J. Mathieson	20th July
Aymara	4,363	J. Boyd	26th Aug.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamers passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1909.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Quilt and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any PATCH or old Sewing Machine to be made into Sewing for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Wanchow Road, April, 1909.

Wanchow Road, April, 1909.

Wanchow Road, April, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain G. F. Hudson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"

Captain W. Barrett, will be despatched as above on or about 12th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

Agents.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1909.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd June, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in state-rooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$150,000	\$2,000,734	{ Final of £2 and bonus of 1/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$26.024	5 1/2 %	{ \$900 sales London £91.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,325	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$150,000	\$10,723	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$450	\$50	{ \$1,100,000 \$134,757 \$111,990 \$118,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$195 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,377 \$1,000,000	Tls. 160,511	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$450	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$197,948 \$105,249 \$183,699	\$2,464,911	{ Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$845
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$154,415 \$109,664 \$1,000,000	\$707,637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$125 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	9,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$138,667 \$113,803 \$1,438,173	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$120 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$450	\$50	{ \$1,438,173	\$568,711	\$27 for 1907	8 %	\$345 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000	\$15,015	\$1 for 1906	...	\$12 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$254,638 \$300,000 \$150,000 \$79,423 \$15,344 \$10,000 \$340,000	Nil.	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	\$36 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ...	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,438,173	\$20,379	Final of 1 1/2 making \$2 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$324 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5 £5	£5 £5	{ £13,755	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	4 %	\$74 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 \$700,000 \$100,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 14,530	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 52 buyers Tls. 53 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £750,000 £100,000 £1,000,000	£61,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	7 1/2 %	60/- buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	{ 10,000 10,000	{ \$10 \$10	{ \$10 \$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$1,000,000	{ \$3,121	{ \$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909 \$0.50	{ 4 % 3 1/2 %	{ \$16 ex div. \$15 1/2 ex div.
Taku Tug and Lighter Company Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 98,030 Tls. 481,479 Tls. 44,100 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 7,000	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 24 for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$550,000 \$50,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$142
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	Dr. \$135,811	\$5 for 1897	...	\$15 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,171	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 290 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £195,000 £12,889	£11,556	{ Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 %	Tls. 184 buyers
Rioh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	150,000 50,000	£1 £1	8/10 £1	{ £195,000 £12,889	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$92
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$48,916	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ...	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$150,000 \$20,000 \$10,000	\$50,102	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1907	...	\$59 ex. and b.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$101,197 \$100,000	\$8,278	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	11 1/2 %	\$67
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 23,712	{ Interim of Tls. 24 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 %	Tls. 85 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ...	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 607,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 115,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 162 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000	Dr. 4,233	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$10
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000	\$24,611	\$1.30 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$10 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	{ 8,000 50,000	{ \$50 \$100	{ \$25 \$100	{ \$618,975 \$13,000	{ \$291 \$26,475	{ Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908 Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	{ ... 6 1/2 %	{ \$71 ex n.f. \$47 ex. new
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ...	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$150,000	\$26,475	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$94 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$211,724 \$15,801	\$5,486	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 %	\$30 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$278	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,113,045 Tls. 31,000	Tls. 142,404	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$46 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$1,908	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	...	\$46 sales
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ...	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000	Tls. 8,880	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 120 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 45,939 \$10,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$83 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ...	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,371	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 86
Laon-kaung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 4,839	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 105
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 31,172	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 400 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,004	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500	£64	1/10 per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 %	\$101
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$40,000	Nil.	\$1.20 for 1908	9 %	\$134 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$51,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$68 ex. and b.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ...	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$92 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$3,000	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 1/2 %	\$164 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$18,000	\$3,751	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908 ..	10 1/2 %	\$9.10 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000	\$8,957	\$2 for year ending 29.2.09	9 1/2 %	\$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09.	6 1/2 %	\$19 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908 ..	12 1/2 %	\$155 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 \$30,000	\$8,790	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$14
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwerij- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 65,914	Tls. 116,682	1st Quarterly div. of Tls. 12 1/2 for account 1909	4 %	Tls. 1,240 ex.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$20,000	\$3,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09 ...	6 %	{ \$13.20 ex div. b. \$12 ex div.
Philippine Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	18,640	None	3 %	\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,503	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 112 1/2 b.
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,150	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 181 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,110	£30	£30	{ Tls. 120,000	Tls. 23,038	Final of 3/- making 4/- for 1908	...	Tls. 415 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	Dr. \$56,602	None	...	\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none	\$136	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 %	\$5
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,205 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$35,000	\$1,360	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$104 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000	\$2,613	60 cents on 5,000 ord. shares and \$16.50 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07 }	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$15,000	\$3,913	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$8.70 ex div.
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ none	...	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$4 sales

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.....

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Intimations.

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Hongkong, 14th March, 1909.

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By Order, THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908.

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